FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Sub-Saharan Africa

Vol VIII No 118 19 June 1978

EAST AFRICA

DJIBOUTI

Locust Swarms Reported in Djibouti B 1 1/A5

ETHIOPIA

Addis Ababa Condemns Egypt for Supplying Arms to Somalia B 1 1/A5
Benin Vice President Arrives for 3-Day Visit B 2 1/A6
Speeches Given B 2 1/A6
Received by Mengistu B 2 1/A6
Delegation Leaves for Ethiopia-Sudan Mediation Meeting B 3 1/A7
PMAC Secretary General Criticizes NATO Involvement in Africa B 3 1/A7
Seminar on Eritrea Opens in Addis Ababa B 3 1/A7
Details of Speeches B 4 1/A8
Sudan AL-AYYAM: Eritreans Attack Ethiopians in Tegre B 5 1/A9
Omdurman: Ethiopian Forces Attack Om Ager B 6 1/A10
INA: Eritreans Foil Attack B 6 1/A10

KENYA

Waiyaki: Kenya Would Accept Cuban Help If Threatened B 6 1/A10

SOMALIA

President Siad Departs for Visit to FRG B 6 1/A10
DANAB Reports Cubans Killed in Recent WSLF Attacks B 7 1/A11
Ethiopian Casualties Noted B 7 1/A11

TANZANIA

U.S., British Envoys Arrive in Dar es Salaam B 7 1/A11
Leave for Zambia B 7 1/A11

CENTRAL AFRICA

ZAIRE

Military Sources Report New Rebel Infiltration From Angola C 1 1/A12
AZAP: Chinese Naval Instructors Arrive C 1 1/A12
Moroccan Troops Arrive in Kolwezi C 1 1/A12
New UAE Envoy Promises Aid to Zaire C 1 1/A12

SENEGAL

Tunisian Prime Minister Holds Press Conference D 1 1/A13
Joint Communique Issued D 1 1/A13
PAI Demands Recall of Troops in Zaire D 3 1/B1

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Western Sahara Officials Arrive in Angola E 1 1/B2

RHODESIA

Salisbury Lauds Owen's 'Refreshing Realism' E 1 1/B2

SOUTH AFRICA

RAPPORT: U.S. Refuses Visa to BOSS Chief E 2 1/B3
Information Minister Makes 'No Apologies' for Methods E 2 1/B3
Government Bans Ecumenical Trust Fund Newspaper; Editor Questioned E 3 1/B4
AFP: Soweto Calm on Riot Anniversary E 3 1/B4
Black Journalists Arrested E 3 1/B4
Released on Bail E 4 1/B5

NAMIBIA (SOUTH-WEST AFRICA)

S.-W. Africa To Begin Voter Registration Process E 4 1/B5
Western Powers React E 5 1/B6
Geldenhuys Reports Decline in Terrorist Activity E 5 1/B6

ZAMBIA

Lusaka Decries S. African Troop Buildup E 5 1/B6
TIMES OF ZAMBIA Criticizes U.S. Africa Policy E 6 1/B7
Central Committee Member Relieved of Party Post E 7 1/B8

BRIEFS

New Botswana Ministers; GDR Delegations in Mozambique; Mozambique, Libya Sign Agreement; New Hereroland Leader Returns E 7 1/B8

Item 356-B-9

Pr Ex 7.10 : FBIS-SSA-78-118

FBIS-SSA-78-118
Monday
19 June 1978
Vol VIII No 118

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

23

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

CONFIDENTIAL

This publication contains current news and commentary monitored by FBIS from foreign broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, and periodicals. Items are processed from the first or best available source; it should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign-language sources are translated by FBIS. Those from English-language sources are transcribed, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by FBIS. Labels such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how FBIS processed the information from the original. Names rendered phonetically or in transliteration are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clearly heard but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source.

Users of this publication may cite FBIS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying it as the secondary source. For example: "FBIS reports that Radio Moscow announced . . ." or "FBIS has monitored a broadcast from Hanoi which says . . ."

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

DJIBOUTI

LOCUST SWARMS REPORTED IN DJIBOUTI

LD170234Y Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1730 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Nairobi--Locust swarms which have invaded Somalia and Ethiopia have now entered Djibouti. Officials of the Desert Locust Control Organization today said that apart from the 67 swarms sighted in Somalia and Ethiopia, three other swarms have now been sighted in Djibouti. Insecticide-spraying aircraft stationed in Nairobi had already sprayed 21 swarms of locusts, including the swarm located north of Addis Ababa. Desert Locust Control Organization officials said that the work of spraying the breeding grounds of the locusts in the Ogaden has been hampered by the war between Ethiopia and Somalia. Kenya has provided over 16 million shillings to fight the locusts and to revive the emergency locust committee, which last met in 1968.

ETHIOPIA

ADDIS ABABA CONDEMNS EGYPT FOR SUPPLYING ARMS TO SOMALIA

LD172123Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1510 GMT 17 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Mogadiscio's dream to annex the territories of its neighbors on grounds of (?ethnicity) throws, no doubt, the peace and stability of the continent into serious jeopardy, since no single African country is composed exclusively of one ethnic stock. Therefore, to try to redraw the political map of Africa on ethnic grounds would definitely turn the continent into conflagration and war. It was in response to this serious challenge that African leaders agreed on the respect of borders existing on achievement of national independence. It was also by being conscious of imperialist maneuvers aimed at dividing African states that this decision was taken.

The statement made a few weeks back by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali on Egypt's balance of power is a vivid demonstration of Egypt's sincere designs to breed hostility and unrest in Africa, particularly among black Afrian states. That Egypt should indulge in such provocative acts to disturb the peace and stability of black Africa is not a strange phenomenon. What should be considered here is whether these acts of provocations have passed their limits. It is clear beyond doubt that by sending arms to Somalia, Egypt is simply proving that she has fallen prey to imperialism and that she continues to dance to the tune of her masters.

If Egypt's supply of arms to Somalia, therefore, is not sheer warmongering, what could it be? Egypt's well-known propensity for fomenting war by interfering in the affairs of another country does not end at that. The recent statement by As-Sadat that Egypt would go to war if the source of the Nile is endangered and if the Sudan is attacked is ludicrous. Perhaps As-Sadat was becoming too desperate, and was running out of his wits. Perhaps, too, As-Sadat was trying to release the frustration that has engulfed him as a result of the deepening crisis his country is facing.

Be that as it may, such empty cries will not intimidate revolutionary Ethiopia. It is within Ethiopia's sovereign rights to utilize her natural resources for the economic and social well-being of her people. Egypt's continued acts of provocation against black Africa are adequate manifestations of how much this country is bent on serving sinister imperialist designs. Such reactionary maneuvers, which can seriously jeopardize the peace and stability of Africa, should remind Africans of the need to become ever more vigilant and cautious. Indeed, it is time that Egypt be told to keep its hands off black Africa.

BENIN VICE PRESIDENT ARRIVES FOR 3-DAY VISIT

LD171639Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 17 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Comrade Col Barthelemy Ohouens, vice president and minister of industry and handicrafts of the People's Republic of Benin, arrived in Addis Ababa today for a 3-day visit to Ethiopia. The vice president of Benin was received on arrival in Addis Ababa by Comrade Capt Fikre Selassie Wogderes, secretary general of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC], members of the PMAC, ministers and permanent secretaries.

In a statement to journalists at the VIP lounge at Bole Airport on the purpose of his visit to Ethiopia, the vice president said that he has come to socialist Ethiopia to deliver a message from the leader of his country to Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the PMAC and of the Council of Ministers. He added that the peoples of Africa should be vigilant and resist imperialist involvement in our continent by consolidating their unity. The vice president of Benin also stated that it is his belief that Africans can resist all types of attacks against them if they unite, adding that although his country suffered in the attack launched against it last year, the people of Benin were able to push back their enemies. Imperialism will not hesitate to weaken all countries who have chosen the socialist ideology for rapid development. Therefore, we should be ever vigilant and crush our enemies, who test our will from different angles.

Speeches Given

LD181827Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 18 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Speaking at a dinner party yesterday in honor of Vice President Barthelemy Onouens of Benin, Capt Fikre Selassie Wogderes, secretary general of the PMAC, said that Ethiopia has no doubt that the oppressed peoples of the world will finally triumph over imperialism. Recalling that African countries took an anti-Israel stance when Israel occupied Arab territories, Capt Fikre Selassie Wogderes said that "in order to effect their plans to gain control of the Red Sea and Eritrea, reactionary Arab states are intervening financially, materially and militarily more than ever before. He said this is something the African peoples, particularly black Africans, cannot ignore."

Vice President Barthelemy Chouens said that imperialism had tried to thwart the revolutions of both countries. "The comrade vice president affirmed that, under any circumstances and at any time, the People's Republic of Benin will not confine itself to giving moral support to the Ethiopian people but will stand side by side with them. He noted that Ethiopia's territorial integrity is respected and inviolable." The vice president also expressed opposition to the inter-African security force.

Received by Mengistu

LD172306Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1900 GMT 17 Jun 78 LD

[Summary] Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the PMAC, received a message this afternoon from the president of Benin. The message was delivered to him by the visiting vice president of Benin, Col Barthelemy Ohouens.

Lieutenant Colonel Mengistu explained to the vice president the conspiracy hatched by imperialists and reactionary Arab ruling classes to suffocate the revolution by coordinating internal counterrevolutionaries. He noted that imperialism is making attempts to weaken revolutions of progressive African countries in particular, and the OAU in general. He added that the struggle of the peoples of both countries will further strengthen them.

Meanwhile, Dr Alemu Abebe, mayor of Addis Ababa, received the Benin vice president in his office this morning and briefed him on the objective situation in the country.

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR ETHIOPIA-SUDAN MEDIATION MEETING

LD1721392 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 17 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] An Ethiopian delegation led by the permanent secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Dawit Wolde Giorgis, left for Dar es Salaam today to participate in a meeting of the OAU ad hoc committee set up last year to mediate between Ethiopia and Sudan. The committee, chaired by Sierra Leone, will begin work next week along with the OAU coordinating committee for the liberation of Africa.

The Ethiopia-Sudan ad hoc mediation committee met in Freetown, Sierra Leone, last year, representations from both countries taking part. Following this meeting, certain measures were taken by Ethiopia and Sudan, including the resumption of air services between the two countries, which had been interrupted for a time.

PMAC SECRETARY GENERAL CRITICIZES NATO INVOLVEMENT IN AFRICA

LD1721432 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 17 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] PMAC Secretary General Capt Fikre Selassie Wogderes today said farewell to the outgoing DPRK ambassador to Ethiopia, and received the credentials of the new Belgian ambassador, (Roger Martin). Present on the occasion were: Maj Berhanu Baye, PMAC Standing Committee member in charge of foreign affairs; Col Legesse Wolde-Mariam, minister of the interior; Ato Zegeye Asfaw, minister of agriculture, lands and settlement; and Col Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, minister of foreign affairs,

The PMAC secretary general told the Belgian ambassador that he hopes that the longstanding relations between Ethiopia and Belgium will become stronger, adding that while he is in Ethiopia the ambassador will be able to see the results of the revolution. Explaining in detail the internal and external conspiracy hatched against the revolution, he made it clear that Ethiopia is pursuing a policy of nonalinement, adherence to the UN and OAU Charters, noninterference in other countries' internal affairs, and desire for peace with neighboring countries. "Continuing, Comrade Capt Fikre Selassie noted that NATO's interference in the progressive movements in Africa, as well as in the struggle of the peoples of South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia, could create a dangerous situation in the African Continent. He said it is because of the interference of the member countries of NATO that these people, who are struggling for their independence, have not yet achieved it."

The ambassador, for his part, said that he will spare no effort in explaining the true picture of the Ethiopian revolution to his people and government.

SEMINAR ON ERITREA OPENS IN ADDIS ABABA

LD1615342 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The top-level historic seminar which will investigate from different angles the problem created in the administrative region of Eritrea started this morning in the Addis Ababa municipality city hall.

The historic seminar, which will deal broadly with major topics, such as the steps taken to solve the problem created in the administrative region of Eritrea since the eruption of the Ethiopian revolution, the Marxist-Leninist solution to the problem, and military and political developments related to the problem, was opened by PMAC Secretary General Comrade Capt Fikre Selassie Wogderes. In his speech, the comrade secretary general reiterated that the stand to be taken on the Eritrean issue will be decisive, because the revolutionary and antirevolutionary struggle going on in the Eritrean administrative region is a matter of slavery or freedom. The comrade secretary declared that this was the time for all who claim to stand with the revolution to engage in a democratic dialog and take a decisive stand on the problem created in the Eritrean administrative region.

Comrade Capt Fikre Selassie said that the opening of the 10-day seminar opens a new chapter in the efforts to find a scientific solution to the primary problem of the Ethiopian revolution, the problem which has for so long been a (?source) of trouble for the oppressed people of the administrative region of Eritrea. The objective of the revolution of the broad oppressed masses of Ethiopia is not to replace the oppressors with other oppressors, or to make false promises to the reactionary bandits who have engaged in banditry for the sake of power and riches, but to organize, politicize and arm the oppressed people who have been enslaved for centuries, to enable them to govern themselves through struggle and sacrifice and to enable them to assume authority.

The secretary general of the PMAC confirmed that this was also the desire of the revolutionaries of Ethiopia. He emphasized that the sacrifice expected from genuine revolutionaries, genuine patriots, and in general from the militant children of revolutionary Ethiopia, is considerable in the life and death struggle which is going on in the North.

Comrade Capt Fikre Selassie also indicated that the broad oppressed masses of Ethiopia and progressive forces of the world expect many good results from the seminar, because the war that is being conducted against us in the Eritrean administrative region by imperialists and ruling classes of the region is decisive for our revolution and our unity. He reiterated, therefore, that the participants in the discussion program have the revolutionary obligation and responsibility of reflecting to all the supporters of our revolution and the broad oppressed masses of Ethiopia the truth about the Eritrean administrative region.

Present at the seminar were members of the PMAC, ministers, commissioners, permanent secretaries, regional administrators, Ethiopia's ambassadors in foreign countries, members of the public mass organization office, military cadres and representatives of ministries and public organizations, about 900 people in all.

Today's discussion was a Marxist-Leninist briefing focused on the theme: Who are the supporters of the Ethiopian revolution, and who are the external and internal enemies of the revolution?

Details of Speeches

LD162006Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1704 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Addressing the seminar on the Eritrea problem, Comrade Capt Fikre Selassie Wogderes, secretary general of the PMAC, said that the seminar opens a new chapter in the effort to resolve scientifically the problem in Eritrea.

He said the separatists' standpoint, at least earlier, was progressive in form but unscientific and reactionary in content.

Secessionists, he said, claim that democracy or bourgeois democracy that existed, including British colonialism, disappeared when Eritrea was united with the rest of Ethiopia. Although we dare not say, he continued, that the former feudo-bourgeois regime had not committed injustice in Eritrea, it is surprising that the so-called democratic rights should be raised as a point of argument.

Noting that class struggle is taking place in Ethiopia, Captain Fikre Selassie said that the Ethiopian broad masses are not struggling for bourgeois democracy but for genuine concrete democratic rights. To this end, he continued, revolutionary Ethiopia has placed under full control saboteurs in the hinterland and kicked out imperialist-backed troops of Somalia as well. He reminded the participants that the revolutionary forces fighting the separatists stand for freedom and equality.

He noted also that the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the PLO, are now standing on the side of revolutionary Ethiopia. He reiterated the fact that international socialist support for Etiopia is remarkable. Imperialism and reactionaries, he said, will not only attempt to subdue Eritrea but will fight to stifle the revolution throughout the land.

Continuing his speech, he noted that the war in Eritrea is between revolution and counterrevolution, and this decisive struggle is either for [word indistinct] or freedom. He mentioned the Kunama nationality that was fighting against the secessionists on the side of the revolutionary forces of Ethiopia, and he said that within the context of the former feudo-bourgeois regime, the movement in Eritrea region was confused for a progressive one. But from today, he concluded, the lineup of world forces, this movement must be either opportunistic or reactionary. [sentence as heard]

Following the opening statement that was given by the PMAC secretary general, [words indistinct] for mass organizational affairs of the Provisional Office for Mass Organizational Affairs, otherwise known as POMOA, also gave his views on the situation in Eritrea. He gave a class analysis of the situation and he said that the question of federation is an attempt to destroy history of unity--the federation that was after British colonialism and before unity with Ethiopia. He said that during federation Eritrean women were not able to vote and only two towns voted in this federal situation and the feudalists also were voting (?then). He said that the fact that unity was raised then and secession now shows the class background of the situation in both (?criteria).

He said that had we opened a democratic discussion on Eritrea last year, the rightwing petty bourgeois would have sold the territory. He said that democratic and peaceful questions are all part of the class struggle and the class question. He said that imperialism is trying to stifle revolutionary Ethiopia and surround our revolution and [word indistinct] against peace and international socialist solidarity.

Noting that the war in the north was between imperialism and socialism, he said that the Eritrean liberation movements today are not in the arena of socialism but in the camp of imperialism.

SUDAN AL-AYYAM: ERITREANS ATTACK ETHIOPIANS IN TEGRE

TA160958Y Paris AFP in English 0958 GMT 16 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Khartoum, June 16 (AFP)--Eritrean liberation fighters killed or wounded 500 Ethiopians on Tuesday in the Tegre region between Ethiopia and Eritrea, the Sudanese daily newspaper AL-AYYAM said today. The newspaper quoted a People's Liberation Forces-Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF-PLF) spokesman, who said that liberation fighters attacked Ethiopians in the buffer zone to stop their advance towards Eritrea.

Ethiopia was using the region as a gathering point for its forces in their push north against Eritrea, he added.

OMDURMAN: ETHIOPIAN FORCES ATTACK OM AGER

LD181831Y Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] A spokesman of the Eritrean revolutionaries said today that the Eritrean forces are locked in a fierce battle with thousands of Ethiopian forces supported by tanks and aircraft. The spokesman said that the Ethiopian forces attacked the town of Om Ager in (Hamra) district, adding that the battle has entered its second day and that the Eritreans have inflicted heavy losses on the Ethiopian forces.

According to the spokesman, the Ethiopian forces recently launched a wide-scale aggression on several fronts in an attempt to crush the revolutionaries fighting for their country's independence.

INA: Eritreans Foil Attack

JN181432Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1345 GMT 18 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 18 June--Forces of the Eritrean revolution yesterday foiled an Ethiopian attack which attempted to regain the liberated town of Om Ager. Reports arriving in Khartoum from the liberated Eritrean territories said that wide-scale battles are still raging today near the town. Ethiopian tanks and planes are participating in the battle. These reports confirm that the initiative in these battles is still in the hands of the Eritrean revolutionaries.

KENYA

WAIYAKI: KENYA WOULD ACCEPT CUBAN HELP IF THREATENED

LD181958Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 18 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Nairobi--Kenya's foreign minister, Dr Munyua Waiyaki, is reported to have said that if his country were under threat of attack, it would accept help from Cuba if no other country came forward. In an interview published in today's Sunday NATION newspaper, Dr Waiyaki hailed the Cubans, and said they have changed the history of Africa. He said that in the question of southern Africa, nobody could convince him that the patriots of South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia should not accept any assistance if it came from anywhere. He added that the West had denied them such assistance.

The foreign minister said his country did not wish to be labelled Eastern or Western, but was nonalined.

SOMALIA

PRESIDENT SIAD DEPARTS FOR VISIT TO FRG

LD181536Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 18 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, secretary general of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and president of the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR], left for the FRG today at the head of a high-level delegation officially invited by the West German Government.

The delegation led by the president includes Challe Dr Abdurahman Jama Barre, SDR foreign minister; Challe Mohamed Ali Nur, vice chairman of the Social Bureau; and Challe Ahmad Habib Ahmad, chairman of the National Planning Committee.

DANAB REPORTS CUBANS KILLED IN RECENT WSLF ATTACKS

LD171510Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1000 GMT 17 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Western Somali Liberation Front [WSLF] freedom fighters recently killed 195 Abyssinian colonialist soldiers and also destroyed many military vehicles when they attacked troops stationed near El-Kareh. On the same day the gallant WSLF freedom fighters killed five enemy soldiers and destroyed some tanks when they attacked a place called (Goldarawish). The report, published in today's DANAB, adds that on 6 June the WSLF launched a heavy 2-day attack on Abyssinian troops based at (Gharab-Asse) and (Sheikh Ali Gureh). The WSLF freedom fighters inflicted very heavy casualties on the enemy and captured a large quantity of arms. On 7 June the WSLF ambushed soldiers of the unholy alliance between Harar and (Gharab-Asse). Many enemy soldiers were killed there, eight of them Cubans. Three tanks and four trucks were also destroyed.

Ethiopian Casualties Noted

LD181524Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 18 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The WSLF freedom fighters recently killed more than 200 soldiers of the Abyssinian colonialists and destroyed 5 military vehicles in a battle which took place between (Geladid) and (Birigo). This report, which is published in today's DANAB, also says that the Somali-Abo Liberation Front [SALF] freedom fighters recently killed 13 enemy soldiers and took 1 prisoner at the village of (Masna) in Bale province. The gallant SALF freedom fighters inflicted heavy material loss on the enemy.

TANZANIA

U.S., BRITISH ENVOYS ARRIVE IN DAR ES SALAAM

LD161918Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--Two Western envoys, the American ambassador to Zambia, Mr Stephen Low, and the British under secretary of state, Mr John Graham, arrived in Dar es Salaam this afternoon from Maputo. The two envoys are expected to hold talks with the foreign minister, Ndugu Benjamin Mkapa, and the executive secretary of the OAU Liberation Committee, Ndugu Hashim Mbita. It is not known what their talks will center on, but the two envoys are engaged in efforts to convene an all-party conference on Rhodesia which will involve the minority regime and the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front. They are expected to leave tomorrow morning for Lusaka, Zambia.

Leave for Zambia

LD171516Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1300 GMT 17 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--Two Western envoys who arrived in Dar es Salaam yesterday for talks with government and OAU officials on the Rhodesian problem left for Lusaka this morning for further discussions. The envoys, Mr Stephen Low, the American ambassador to Zambia, and Mr John Graham, British under secretary of state, held discussions with the minister for foreign affairs, Ndugu Benjamin Mkapa. No statement was issued after the talks. The two envoys are currently trying to convene a meeting which will include all the parties involved in the Rhodesian problem.

ZAIRE

MILITARY SOURCES REPORT NEW REBEL INFILTRATION FROM ANGOLA

PA171940Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1930 GMT 17 Jun 78 PA

[Excerpt] Kinshasa, 17 Jun (EFE)--Military sources said here today, Saturday, that over 1,000 rebels have infiltrated Zaire from Angola, which means a new threat to the security of Shaba Province in southern Zaire. The news caused great concern among the white population still in Zaire after the Kolwezi killings.

The reasons which moved the rebels to return to the zone are not clear. The French Legionnaires and Belgian paratroopers defeated them there in their recent uprising. It is known that several hundred rebels are already in Shaba and probably obtained the support of the Lunda tribe, to which they belong.

Some diplomats commented that Angola "asked" the rebels to leave Zaire in line with the conciliatory statements made by the Angolan and Cuban Governments. Consequently, the arrival of new rebel groups is very puzzling.

AZAP: CHINESE NAVAL INSTRUCTORS ARRIVE

LD172125Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1625 GMT 17 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] AZAP, Kinshasa--A group of Chinese instructors, who will train members of the Zairian naval force, arrived in the Zairian capital this afternoon. They were welcomed by officers of the naval force and also by members of the Chinese Embassy in Kinshasa. The arrival in Kinshasa of these instructors is within the framework of Chinese-Zairian military cooperation.

MOROCCAN TROOPS ARRIVE IN KOLWEZI

PA181802Y Paris AFP in English 1730 GMT 18 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Kinshasa, June 18 (AFP)--Several hundred Moroccan troops of the pan-African intervention force arrived in Kolwezi, southern Zaire, from Lubumbashi yesterday and took up positions at the airport, informed sources said here today. Western travellers arriving here from Kolwezi meanwhile reported that Kolwezi was suffering a food shortage despite shipments to the town by the Zaire Government and international organisations like the Red Cross.

NEW UAE ENVOY PROMISES AID TO ZAIRE

LD161746Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1037 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Kinshasa--As soon as the Mobutu plan is put into effect, we will alert our country so that it can help in the rehabilitation of Zaire's economy, Mr (Ahmad Lottah), the new charge d'affaires of the United Arab Emirates, told AZAP yesterday. Mr (Ahmad Lottah) is convinced that his stay in Zaire will boost relations between the two countries, relations which, he said, are very good.

SENEGAL

TUNISIAN PRIME MINISTER HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

ID161516Y Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD

[Summary] At 1930 last night the Tunisian prime minister held private talks with Senegalese President Leopold Senghor for 1 hour. Afterwards the prime minister went to Tunisia House, where he held a reception in honor of his Senegalese counterpart.

At an official ceremony yesterday Prime Minister Nouira and Prime Minister Abdou Diouf signed the text of the joint communique which crowns the visit of the Tunisian prime minister to Senegal. The two prime ministers then attended the ceremony of the signing of a cultural, scientific and technical cooperation agreement for 1978-80 and an agreement for cooperation in the field of tourism.

"The Tunisian prime minister held a press conference afterwards in the presence of Abdou Diouf. Replying to a question at the beginning of the conference on the dispatch of Senegalese forces to Shaba Province, the prime minister noted that this matter concerns Senegal and Zaire. He emphasized the identity of views of Tunisia and Senegal with regard to international issues, particularly those which concern the African Continent."

Replying to another question about his visit to Senegal, the prime minister pointed out that it was the first time that he has visited Senegal and that the impression after his brief visit is that the country is doing its best to utilize its resources.

"Replying to another question put to him by one of the special TAP correspondents on the means which should be made available in order to raise Tunisian-Senegalese economic relations to the sort of exemplary level that distinguishes their political relations, he said: In fact, along with Abdou Diouf we noticed that economic relations, particularly trade, are not on the level of the distinguished relations between our two countries in the political arena. Therefore, we have agreed to give them a new impetus and more balance. Thus certain important agreements will be concluded which will strengthen economic relations and trade. For instance, an agreement will be signed in Dakar today, Friday, relating to maritime transport and merchant shipping."

Joint Communique Issued

ID161610Y Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD

[Joint Tunisian-Senegalese communique issued at the end of 11-16 June official visit to Senegal by Tunisian Prime Minister Nouira]

[Excerpts] At the invitation of the Government of the Republic of the Senegal, Hedi Nouira, prime minister of the Republic of Tunisia, paid an official visit to Senegal between 11 and 16 June 1978. During his stay the Tunisian prime minister was received by President Leopold-Sedar Senghor, president of the Republic of Senegal, and he handed him a private message from his brother and friend Habib Bourguiba, president of the Republic of Tunisia. He conducted talks with Prime Minister Abdou Diouf. He also visited the Socialist Party headquarters, where he conferred with members of the Political Bureau, and the party cadre school. He received members of the Tunisian community residing in Senegal.

An expanded meeting of the two delegations took place on 12 June 1978. These talks enabled the two statesmen to exchange views on bilateral relations and current international problems in Africa and the world.

The two sides noted with satisfaction the identity of their views with regard to the topics raised. The two sides are pleased with the present level of bilateral relations and agreed to do everything possible to promote and diversify them.

On the economic level, the two sides agreed to consolidate their cooperation by exchanging economic missions and by promoting the marketing of their products in accordance with the protocol of July 1977, a supplement to the Tunisian-Senegalese trade agreement signed on 30 March 1962. For this purpose the two sides signed an agreement regarding maritime transport and the merchant marine. They also signed an agreement for cooperation in the field of tourism with the object of promoting and expanding their relations and experiences in this field. The two sides also studied the possibilities of cooperation in the field of banking and the industrial sector, particularly in the field of extracting, processing and marketing phosphates. They approved the principle of sending a number of Senegalese experts to Tunisia to learn about the Tunisian experience in these sectors.

The two sides noted with satisfaction the positive development of their cultural, social, scientific and technical cooperation. In this connection the Senegalese side expressed its appreciation for the quality of Tunisia's technical assistance to Senegal.

The two sides signed the program of cultural, scientific and technical cooperation for 1978-80 and recommended that a protocol--an appendix to the Tunisian-Senegalese agreement for economic, scientific and technical cooperation signed on 30 March 1962--be ratified at the most suitable time with the object of organizing the dispatch of development aid workers. They also studied the possibility of using three-way cooperation as an additional means that would enable them to better attain their aims.

The two sides paid particular attention to the exchange of experiences in the fields of construction and housing as well as in the field of social work and the advancement of women. Senegalese delegations will visit Tunisia to learn about Tunisia's progress in these various fields.

With regard to the situation in Africa, the two sides expressed their deep concern over the increasing deterioration in relations among the African countries and over the increased number of areas of tension and attempts, by states outside Africa, to undermine stability in the continent. The two sides consider that resorting to dialog and negotiation, far from every outside interference, is the best way to achieve a peaceful settlement of differences so that Africa will remain for the Africans. They also feel that the African states should consider a joint security system within a regional framework in view of the agreements of nonaggression and defense assistance that exist among them.

The two sides stressed their firm adherence to African unity and their determination to continue their efforts to achieve it, particularly by respecting the rights of the African nationals residing in other African countries in accordance with the principles of the OAU Charter. They expressed their conviction that concord and cooperation in all fields are bound to facilitate the attainment of this end.

With regard to the situation in southern Africa, the two sides renewed their support for the just struggle being waged by the national liberation movements of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa. They also expressed their determination to give more and diversified assistance that would enable these movements to triumph over imperialist hegemony and racial discrimination.

With regard to Arab-African cooperation, the two delegations once again expressed their firm determination to do their utmost for the success of this cooperation, particularly by the early application of the resolutions issued by the historic meeting of the Arab and African heads of state and prime ministers held in Cairo in March 1977.

The two sides reviewed the international situation and within this framework they discussed the Middle East question. They affirmed their conviction that Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to establish an independent state, remain the two main conditions for the establishment of a just and durable peace in this region. They renewed their support for the just struggle being waged by the Palestinian people.

With regard to disarmament, the two sides condemned the arms race which threatens mankind with extinction and reduces the amount of assistance for world development. They express their satisfaction with the UN initiative for convening a special session on disarmament. Within this framework they also support the idea of setting up an international observation system and the transfer of a significant part of the funds allocated for arms to pressing development purposes. They also underlined the great importance they attach to the demilitarization of the African Continent from nuclear weapons and to ending the presence of the fleets of the great powers in the Mediterranean.

PAI DEMANDS RECALL OF TROOPS IN ZAIRE

PA170208Y Paris AFP in French 1613 GMT 16 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Dakar, 16 Jun (AFP)--A communique released by the African Independence Party's (PAI) Political Executive Secretariat demands the "recall of Senegalese soldiers from all foreign battlefields."

The ruling Socialist Party, the opposition Senegalese Democratic Party, of liberal-labor persuasion, and the Marxist-Leninist PAI are Senegal's three officially recognized parties.

The communique also demands "the closing of all foreign bases currently on Senegalese soil," and "the implementation of domestic and foreign policies aimed at true African unity, which constitutes the basis for Africa's total independence."

The PAI expressed its total disapproval of the participation of Senegalese soldiers in the Shaba civil war. It also expressed its opposition "against any African intervention force that does not receive the Organization of African Unity's unanimous approval." Finally, it "expresses serious doubts about the opportunity to send Senegalese soldiers to Lebanon."

The text adds that "the socialist countries are not the enemies of Africa and cannot be likened to the Western imperialists," which it accuses of "foreign and multifaceted aggression" against Africa, and concludes "that it is necessary to trust those African patriots who have attained the necessary maturity not to let themselves be recolonized."

ANGOLA

WESTERN SAHARA OFFICIALS ARRIVE IN ANGOLA

LD161318Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 16 Jun , LD/EA

[Text] The Saharan Democratic Arab Republic ministers of defense and of information, respectively (Ghali Ibrahim) and (Mohammed Ould Salek), arrived in our country last night, with the aim of analyzing with our leaders the latest imperialist (?maneuvers) on the African Continent.

Addressing the news media, the information minister said that his country's military entirely favored the POLISARIO Front and the Saharan fighters (?presently) [words indistinct] in the south of Morocco and throughout Mauritania, pushing back the invading forces at any point they may choose to penetrate the territory of the Saharan republic.

The Saharan leaders were met at Belas International Airport by Comrades Afonso van Dunen (Bindo), and Commander (Dibala), respectively member of the party Central Committee and official in charge of public relations at the Defense Ministry.

RHODESIA

SALISBURY LAUDS OWEN'S 'REFRESHING REALISM'

LD161250Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD/CA

["Talking Point"]

[Text] In a statement last night the British foreign secretary, Dr Owen, said Britain might be prepared to provide military assistance to a future Rhodesian government. The only stipulation placed on this surprising volte-face is that the Rhodesian government of the day be fairly elected by the people of this country as a whole. Speaking on a BBC television program, Dr Owen admitted that detente between the West and the Soviet Union is on the wane. He said the Russians will always exploit any weakness shown by the West. Russia has a different ideology and has made it clear that it will pursue its own aims regardless of the lipservice paid to detente. Dr Owen said the Soviet Union will exploit any situation which enables it to bring more countries under its influence.

Such refreshing realism on the part of Dr Owen adds nothing to the fact that it's been a very long time coming. But it should not be overlooked that Dr Owen is serving notice on southern Africa that Britain will support any government provided it's not white. However, if the invasion of Shaba Province has proved anything at all, it is that few, if any, African governments can survive for long without white assistance. The exodus of whites from Kolwezi has doomed the entire mining industry in Shaba Province. Only white expertise can restore the industry. The deference shown by the British Government to Mugabe and Nkomo has driven hundreds of whites from this country at a time when they were most needed. It's past time for Dr Owen to realize that the war in Rhodesia is not between black and white, but between all Rhodesians and the dark forces of imperialist Russian communism. It's a struggle which could easily have been won a few years ago if the Labor Party had seen fit to help.

SOUTH AFRICA

RAPPORT: U.S. REFUSES VISA TO BOSS CHIEF

PA181247Y Paris AFP in English 1230 GMT 18 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Johannesburg, June 18 (AFP)--South Africa's secret police chief, General Hendrik van den Bergh, has been refused a visa to enter the United States for a second time, it was reported here today. A front-page report in the Afrikaans-language newspaper, RAPPORT, said the general, who heads the Bureau of State Security (BOSS), will not be able to go to the U.S. to carry out a special investigation ordered by South African Premier John Vorster.

General van den Bergh, who retires as chief of BOSS at the end of this month, is to investigate confidential projects of the government Department of Information, which Premier Vorster disbanded last Thursday following a scandal in the department brought to light by opposition newspapers during the past weeks.

The visa refusal is regarded as a direct slap in the face from the Carter administration to the South African Government. It is also a forecast pointing to the increasing difficulty highly placed South Africans are going to find in applying for visas to visit the United States, RAPPORT said.

The newspaper said that for the tall general very few doors in the outside world have been closed. He was, in fact, South Africa's secret diplomat. His unnoticed missions have taken him already to North and South America, to Europe, and quietly, he has gone high up in Africa. He has conducted dialogue, at high levels, of which the outcome is still not known in some cases, said the paper.

Generally regarded as South Africa's top police investigator, the bespectacled general broke the back of the African National Congress (ANC) in the 1960's, captured the late South African Communist Party leader, Braam Fischer, and also a Soviet spy, Yuri Nicolaevitch Loginov, who was exchanged in Europe in 1967 for 10 Western spies.

No reasons were given for the visa refusal, RAPPORT said, noting that the BOSS chief in the days of the Ford administration was a personal friend of the then CIA chief George Bush, and the CIA's second man, General Vernon Walters. RAPPORT said it was unlikely the visa refusal would hamper the general, because there are other manners in which the investigation can be carried out, and that he would likely summon some key figures from abroad to South Africa instead.

INFORMATION MINISTER MAKES 'NO APOLOGIES' FOR METHODS

LD180534Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 18 Jun 78 LD

[Text] The South African minister of information, Dr Mulder, says the highly sophisticated and prejudiced campaign against South Africa abroad is becoming more concentrated than ever before. In an interview with Radio RSA, he said the forces opposed to South Africa had unlimited funds but the South African Department of Information had been so successful in its campaign abroad that the United Nations had voted additional funds to counter his department's effectiveness. Dr Mulder said he made no apologies for the unorthodox methods used by his department in resisting the struggle (?for) South Africa.

After a visit abroad in 1971, he had decided that his department had to become just as sophisticated and professional as South Africa's enemies in countering biased propaganda. Secret funds had been placed at the disposal of the secretary of information. Dr Mulder said the new South African Bureau for National and International Communications would have greater flexibility.

GOVERNMENT BANS ECUMENICAL TRUST FUND NEWSPAPER; EDITOR QUESTIONED

LD161652Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1014 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Cape Town--The VOICE, weekly newspaper published by the Ecumenical Trust Fund in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, was banned yesterday. The newspaper was declared undesirable by the Directorate of Publications here. A notice to this effect will be published in the government gazette tomorrow.

The editor of the VOICE, Mr Revelation Ntoula, was taken to John Vorster Square in Johannesburg for questioning yesterday morning. The newpaper's assistant manager, Mr Zakes Mofokeng, was released last Saturday after spending some time in detention. The other member of the staff, Mrs Juby Mayet, who is assistant to the chief sub-editor, is still in detention.

AFP: SOWETO CALM ON RIOT ANNIVERSARY

PA161309Y Paris AFP in English 1224 GMT 16 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Johannesburg, June 16 (AFP)--South African police today spent [words indistinct] in charge of Soweto's Regina Mundi Church--the venue of commemoration services today and tomorrow for those killed in the riots that started June 16, 1976. The Rev Buti Tlhagale would not comment on the questioning, [passage indistinct].

Although about 600 people have been arrested by police, who were out in force today manning roadblocks, calm reigned in the one-million strong satellite city of Soweto on the second anniversary of the racial violence. No serious incidents were reported. Several shops in Soweto and in Johannesburg did not open today in observance of the call for mourning the township's 700 victims of the riots. The large Asian shopping centre in Johannesburg, known as the Oriental Plaza, today closed for more than a hour during peak time.

Meanwhile, the government's banning of the black weekly newspaper of the South African Council of Churches, the VOICE, drew wide protest today from the church and from opposition newspapers. Blacks will not easily forget the banning of the VOICE as it is now related to June 16, said the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu. It is a date that will always be very deeply etched in the consciousness of blacks.

The black opinion newspaper POST, which replaced the WORLD which was banned on October 19 last year, said the ban is another demonstration of government intolerance. It must now be clear that no newspaper in the country can feel safe, it added.

The Rand DAILY MAIL said the press in South Africa was under siege: there has been a year-long erosion of liberty which has resulted in newspapers being increasingly hemmed in and prevented--whether directly or because they are inhibited by fear--from informing the public fully on what is happening.

Black Journalists Arrested

PA181253Y Paris AFP in English 1245 GMT 18 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Johannesburg, June 18 (AFP)--Two journalists of the black opinion newspaper POST were arrested by riot police in Soweto yesterday outside the Regina Mundi Church, where commemoration services were held to mark the second anniversary of the June 16 racial violence at Soweto. The journalists are Mr Thami Mazwai and Mr Kingdom Lolwane. A front page report in POST today said they were arrested with their driver, Mr Jacob Mabena.

Police, who were unavailable for comment today, told the newspaper they would be released on 115 dollars bail each and that they were facing charges of obstructing police in the course of their duties.

Meanwhile, a black freelance journalist, Alfred Khumalo, who was arrested on Friday, is still in detention. He was held Friday outside the church with 10 Soweto students.

Released on Bail

PA181839Y Paris AFP in English 1830 GMT 18 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Johannesburg, June 18 (AFP)--Three black journalists were today released by police on 115 dollars bail each following their arrest outside Soweto's Regina Mundi Church where services were held at the weekend in remembrance of those killed during the 1976 racial violence. The journalists are a freelance photo-journalist, Alf Khumalo, who was apprehended on Friday, two staff correspondents of the [word indistinct] newspaper POST, Thami Mazwai and Kingdom Lolwane, and their driver, Jacob Mabena, who were held yesterday. Police said they would appear in court tomorrow on charges of obstructing police doing their duties. Meanwhile, [word indistinct] said they arrested some 50 other people in the one-million strong satellite city at the weekend, 46 of them on possession of stolen goods and the others on various other crime charges.

NAMIBIA (SOUTH-WEST AFRICA)

S.-W. AFRICA TO BEGIN VOTER REGISTRATION PROCESS

LD161235Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1000 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Windhoek--The administrator general for South-West Africa, Mr Justice M.T. Steyn, said in Windhoek last night that he would issue a proclamation today enabling him to proceed with the registration of voters for the election of a constituent assembly in the territory.

Mr Steyn said the registration of voters in South-West Africa remained an essentially neutral step (of) an administrative nature in necessary preparation for an election, which was one of the cardinal aspects of the Western proposals on the territory.

The proclamation issued today would enable him, on a date to be determined by him, to proceed with the registration of voters for a constituent assembly, which would draw up a constitution for an independent South-West Africa.

Mr Justice Steyn said the provisions contained in the proclamation were such that they did not exclude the role envisaged for the [word indistinct] special (?UN) representative for the territory.

"In fact, at this stage, the [word indistinct] so lessened that there has been such a loss of credibility that it has become necessary to take this step," he said.

Mr Steyn said the step should not be seen as one which amounted to a unilateral proceeding by South Africa, which would lead to independence in the territory, but a step which was in fact "necessary to maintain the core of the Western proposals."

The step illustrated S. Africa's earnestness of its acceptance of the Western proposals on South-West Africa. The independence process in the territory could no longer be delayed, and this step should be seen as an attempt to gain finality on the South-West African constitutional question.

Turning to the question of continued violence in the territory, the judge said there were still people who were convinced that the territory could be taken over only by force and violence.

Western Powers React

LD170934Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 17 Jun 78 LD

[Text] The Western contacts group on South-West Africa has asked the South African Government to refrain from actions which they believe could complicate efforts to bring about an internationally acceptable settlement for the territory. France, Britain, West Germany, Canada and the United States issued a statement in Washington after the publication in Windhoek yesterday of a proclamation for the registration of voters in South-West Africa. The Western group said it believed that the United Nations special representative for South-West Africa would have to satisfy himself about the (?fairness and) appropriate timing of the registration. The joint statment said the South African Government had been informed that the Western countries believed the latest action would be invalid if carried out (?unilaterally). South Africa accepted the Western proposals for a settlement in South-West Africa in April.

The leader of the opposition South Africa Party, Mr Wiley, has welcomed the proclamation in South-West Africa providing for registration of voters to elect a constituent assembly. He said that further delay would result only in a breakdown of morale and would strengthen the position of SWAPO.

GELDENHUYS REPORTS DECLINE IN TERRORIST ACTIVITY

LD171224Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 17 Jun 78 LD

[Text] The commander of the security forces in South-West Africa, Major General Geldenhuys, says terrorist activities have drastically decreased during the past 30 days. Speaking in Windhoek, he said there had been only 19 incidents from 15 May to 15 June, compared with 49 incidents the previous month. In 12 of the 19 incidents security forces took the initiative and six terrorists had been shot. Among these incidents was an abortive attempt to blow up a bridge near Keetmanshoop. General Geldenhuys said the registration of voters in South-West Africa for the one-man one-vote election at the end of the year would put an extra responsibility on the shoulders of the security forces. The operational area had to be secured so that the campaign could go ahead unhindered.

ZAMBIA

LUSAKA DECRIES S. [illegible]CAN TROOP BUILDUP

LD161240Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1815 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD/CA

[Excerpts] We comment on the massing up of South African troops in Caprivi Strip:

It has been reported that racist South Africa has massed up infantry troops and air force in Caprivi Strip near Katima Mulilo, ready to attack Zambia. This was revealed by the Zambian minister of foreign affairs, Dr Siteke Mwale, a few days ago. The minister reiterated Zambia's determination to defend her sovereignty and territorial integrity and to seek help from any friendly country, should it be necessary to do so.

We feel that the fact that the South African racialists have turned the racist republic into a military base for the training of mercenaries to be used against independent African states seriously threatens the security of Africa as a whole.

The Organization of African Unity must watch this situation closely. Members of both the OAU and the UN must sharply and practically criticize racist South Africa's acts of [word indistinct] along the Zambian border, her armed attacks on populated areas, its espionage, acts of sabotage and aid to antigovernment elements. If independent African states are to survive in the face of these threats, the OAU has to adopt a decision under which the committee for defense, whose scope and activity must cover general questions of military cooperation between independent African states, must strengthen certain measures and coordinate efforts for defense against the impending threat from the Vorster and Smith regime.

TIMES OF ZAMBIA CRITICIZES U.S. AFRICA POLICY

LD151342Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0525 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD/CA

[Excerpts] Good morning. Today's TIMES OF ZAMBIA opinion is on the American foreign policy toward the Continent of Africa, and reads:

The degree to which domestic politics influence American foreign policy is probably unrivalled elsewhere in the Western world. President Carter, like Nixon with his trip to China, may be trying for a foreign policy coup to counterbalance his sagging [word indistinct] successes at home. His obsession with Cuban intervention in Africa may be based on a genuine desire to help the continent, but not many Africans are sold on this idea. His national security adviser, Mr Zbigniew Brzezinski, will be trying his best to out-Kissinger Kissinger, admittedly the most controversial secretary of state in the United States for a long time. Mr Brzezinski has overshadowed the secretary of state, Cyrus Vance, almost as much as Henry Kissinger during his tenure in that job overshadowed the hapless William Rogers.

For Africa, President Carter's obsession with the role of Cuba in Africa cannot be a positive element of American foreign policy towards the continent. Zambia, for instance, is now threatened by a massive force of South Africans on its border with (?racists). South Africa is armed by the West, including the United States. Zambia is not armed by the Americans. What is has asked the West and America to do to neutralize South Africa economically and militarily, they have refused to do. The fact that the racists can threaten us so blatantly is a tribute to their faith in the United States policy, which is now so anti-communist that any country which warns of communist danger is sure to receive America's active support. President Kaunda has said that in the event of an attack by the racists, Zambia reserves the right to call on her friends to help. Zambia is a friend of Cuba [passage indistinct]. Cuba has been engaged in the liberation struggle in Africa for decades. It has not come on the scene recently [words indistinct] of real issues involved on the continent. Unless [words indistinct] his foreign policy ideas were shaped by the cool-headed advice of Andrew Young and Cyrus Vance [words indistinct] President Carter get (?mired) in the thick sands of Cold War politics. It is obvious that he is being influenced by the anticommunists, anti-Soviets, anti-Cubans, anti-African lobby on Capitol Hill--that lobby which believes that American interests are better served by a fascist trend on all issues. President Kaunda on his return from talks with Carter warned of the power of this lobby. It is up to the American President to free himself of its (?pattern) for American's sake, concludes today's TIMES OF ZAMBIA opinion.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBER RELIEVED OF PARTY POST

LD161326Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD/CA

[Excerpt] Suspended member of the Central Committee Mr Annanias Chongo has finally been relieved of his post in the party. President Kaunda has told the nation that it would not be possible for Mr Chongo to be accepted into the party leadership again in future at that high level of the Central Committee.

Relating Mr Chongo's affair, the president said the former MCC had not been so faithful, and there was a possibility that police would begin investigating him. He said at some stage those investigations seemed to be affecting another member of the Central Committee, Humphrey Mulemba Jr, who is also chairman of the finance subcommittee. But the president announced happily that when he found out the results of the investigations last week, the evidence proved that Mr Mulemba was innocent and that he should therefore continue to work as he had done before.

Following Mr Chongo's dismissal, Mr Joshua Mumpanshya was elected unopposed as new member of the Central Committee.

BRIEFS

NEW BOTSWANA MINISTERS--The office of the president announced yesterday that his excellency the president, Sir Seretse Khama, has appointed Mr E.S. Masisi as minister of health and Mr L.S.M. Seretse minister of agriculture with effect from the 1st of the month. [Gabarone Domestic Service in English 0510 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD/CA]

GDR DELEGATIONS IN MOZAMBIQUE--Two delegations from the GDR arrived in the country's capital today. The delegations comprise technicians who are to cooperate with us in the field of extraction of cola, cooper and gold. It should be recalled that our country has already signed a cooperation agreement with that allied country in the field of coal mining. [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD/EA]

MOZAMBIQUE, LIBYA SIGN AGREEMENT--Mozambique and Libya have signed a technical and scientific cooperation agreement. The agreement, which was signed in Maputo, is aimed at setting up in both countries joint projects in the field of agriculture, as well as a joint fisheries enterprise. [Text] [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 18 Jun 78 LD]

NEW HERERO LAND LEADER RETURNS--The new leader of the Herero nation of South-West Africa, Mr Kuaima Riruako, has returned to South-West Africa from New York. He was elected at Okahandja, in Hereroland, on 1 June to succeed the late Mr Klemens Kapuuo, who was murdered by SWAPO terrorists in Windhoek earlier this year. Before his return to Windhoek, Mr Riruako was the New York representative of the National Unity Democratic Organization of the late Mr Kapuuo. [Text] [Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 11 Jun 78 LD]

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DAILY REPORT volumes are published Monday through Friday in both paper version (mailed daily) and microfiche version (mailed weekly). The annual subscription fee for the paper version within the United States, Canada, and Mexico is $150 for any one volume and $50 for each additional volume. This includes occasional supplements. In microfiche the fee is $100 for any one volume, $125 for two volumes, $150 for three, $200 for four, $250 for five, $300 for six, $350 for seven, and $400 for all eight volumes. Foreign subscriptions outside North America are available from appointed foreign dealers or from NTIS. For information contact NTIS. U.S. government officials may obtain subscriptions at no charge directly from FBIS. Phone 527-2368 (area code 703) or write P.O. Box 2604, Washington, D.C. 20013.

The volumes are: I - People's Republic of China; II - Eastern Europe; III - Soviet Union; IV - Asia & Pacific; V - Middle East & North Africa; VI - Latin America; VII - Western Europe; VIII - Sub-Saharan Africa. Back issues or single copies are not available. Allow 30 days for processing new subscriptions. Mail remittances, inquiries, and address changes to the NTIS address below.

Note: The publications of the Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS), which are sometimes cited in the DAILY REPORT, can also be ordered from NTIS in single copies or by subscription. In ordering, please cite the JPRS title, number, date and author if applicable.

Both the DAILY REPORT and JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at public and university libraries throughout the United States.

NTIS

National Technical Information Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Springfield, Virginia 22151